Kingston

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City of Kingston

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Historical Sketch of the City of Kingston

AT THE eastern extremity of Lake Ontario just above the "Lake of the Thousand Islands," situated at the extremity of the Bay of Quinte, is the beautiful city of Kingston, the gateway to the St. Lawrence, the Rideau and the Upper Ottawa Here it was that the seed of civilization in Upper Canada found lodgment when all about was a dense wilderness. Into the harbors sailed the brave Frontenac more than two centuries ago. Here also the ambitious La Salle laid his plans for the discovery of the Mississippi and the extension of the French domain in the New World. Here it was than Dennonville, by dishonorable rule, seized the persons of a number of Indian chiefs and transported them to France, intending to make them galley slaves. Here the Recollet friar, Louis Hennepin, labored among the Iroquois. It was in 1758 that General Bradstreet, acting under Abercrombie's orders, laid siege to Fort Frontenac, and by a stroke of fortune the entire French navy in Canada fell into the hands of the English, and the first English flag was raised in Canada. Then came brave pioneers—the United Empire Loyalists—and what was once known as Fort Frontenac became Kingstown and later changed to Kingston. The little frame building in which Governor Simcoe called together the first parliament of Upper Canada in 1792 still stands near the heart of the city. Here were reared such statesmen as Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir Oliver Mowat, Hon. Alex. MacKenzie, Sir Alex. Campbell, Sir Richard Cartwright, Sir Henry Smith and Sir George Kirkpatrick. This is a record that any city might well envy. Three centuries ago Indian wigwams were scattered upon the shores where to-day stands the city that is so rich in the legendary lore of a glorious past, the city that is to-day one of the most prosperous, interesting and historical of all the cities of British North America.

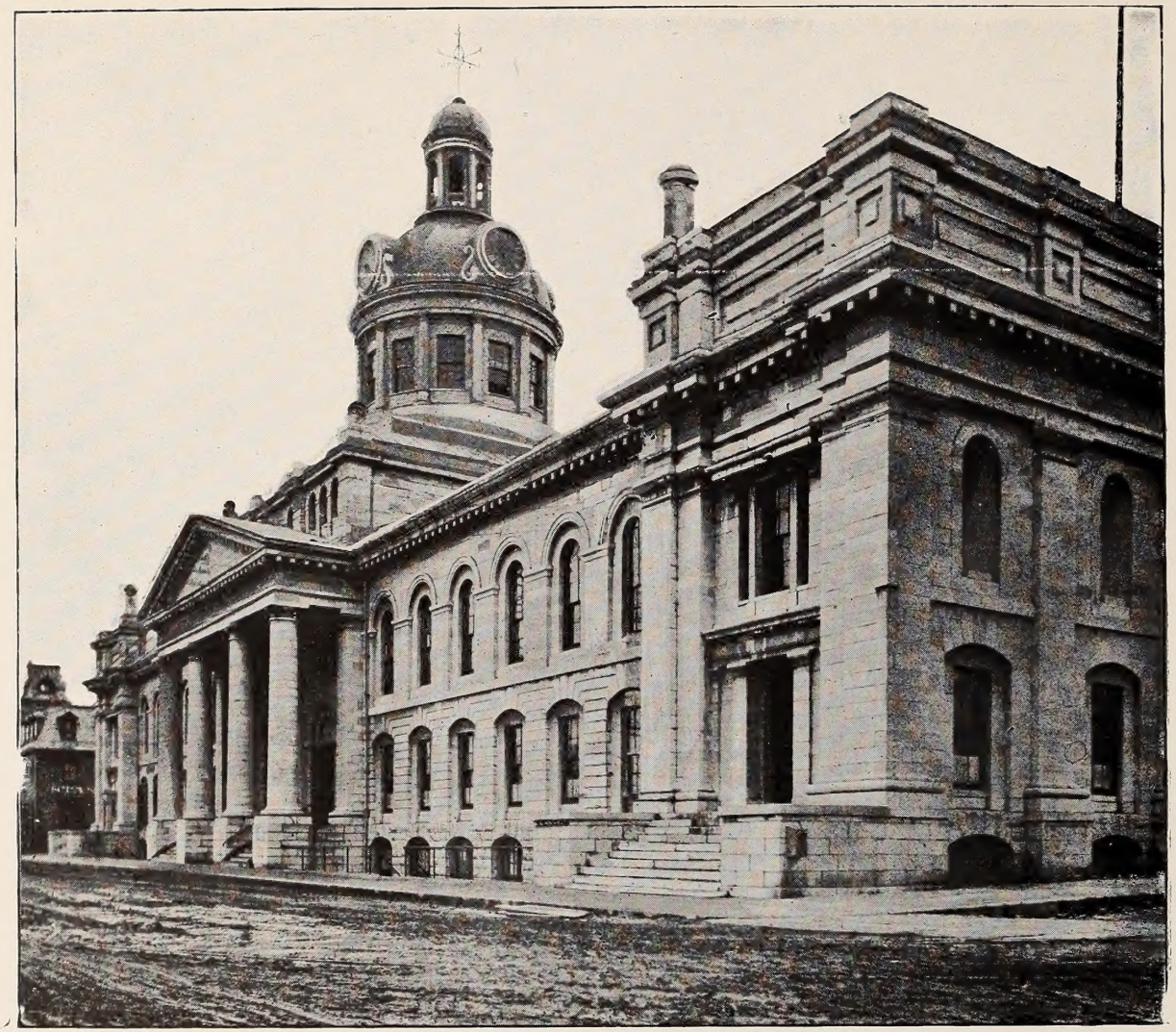
About sixty years ago the population was about 4,500, including a military garrison of 1,000. The population steadily increased until now in 1912 it has reached over 20,000. Few places are so beautifully situated or have such thorough provision made for the comfort and enjoyment of its inhabitants.

On the approach to the city by water the tourist is charmed by the military look which the city still retains. The massive martello towers and stone batteries, the Royal Military College and its adjacent buildings located opposite the town, across from this old Fort Henry with its heavy guns and mortars, its casemented barracks.

As a home city Kingston can not be surpassed. The climate is ideal; in fact Kingston is one of the healthiest cities in the Dominion. The pretty and substantial homes, the well-kept lawns and beautifully shaded streets, attest to the fact that it is an ideal place to live in in the summer, and in winter it is a typical Canadian city. Kingston affords the facilities for manufacturing that few other cities enjoy. Schools, churches, benevolent institutions and public strongholds have been erected to meet every need. Among the list of schools are public schools, separate, Queen's University, Royal Military College, Conservatory of Music, Business College, Collegiate Institute. The Queen's University is known throughout Canada, its faculty is made up of teachers well known in the educational world, and it is surrounded by all that is modern and needful for higher education.

Kingston has seven banks, in which are included branches of the Bank of Montreal, Bank of Toronto, British North America, Northern Crown, Standard, Merchants, and Canadian Bank of Commerce. The management of the city's financial institutions have always been such as to inspire unlimited confidence. Kingston does nothing by halves; conservative thought, sound judgment and careful investigation have characterized its progress.

Royal Military College and Kingston Harbour.



City Hall.

County Court House.

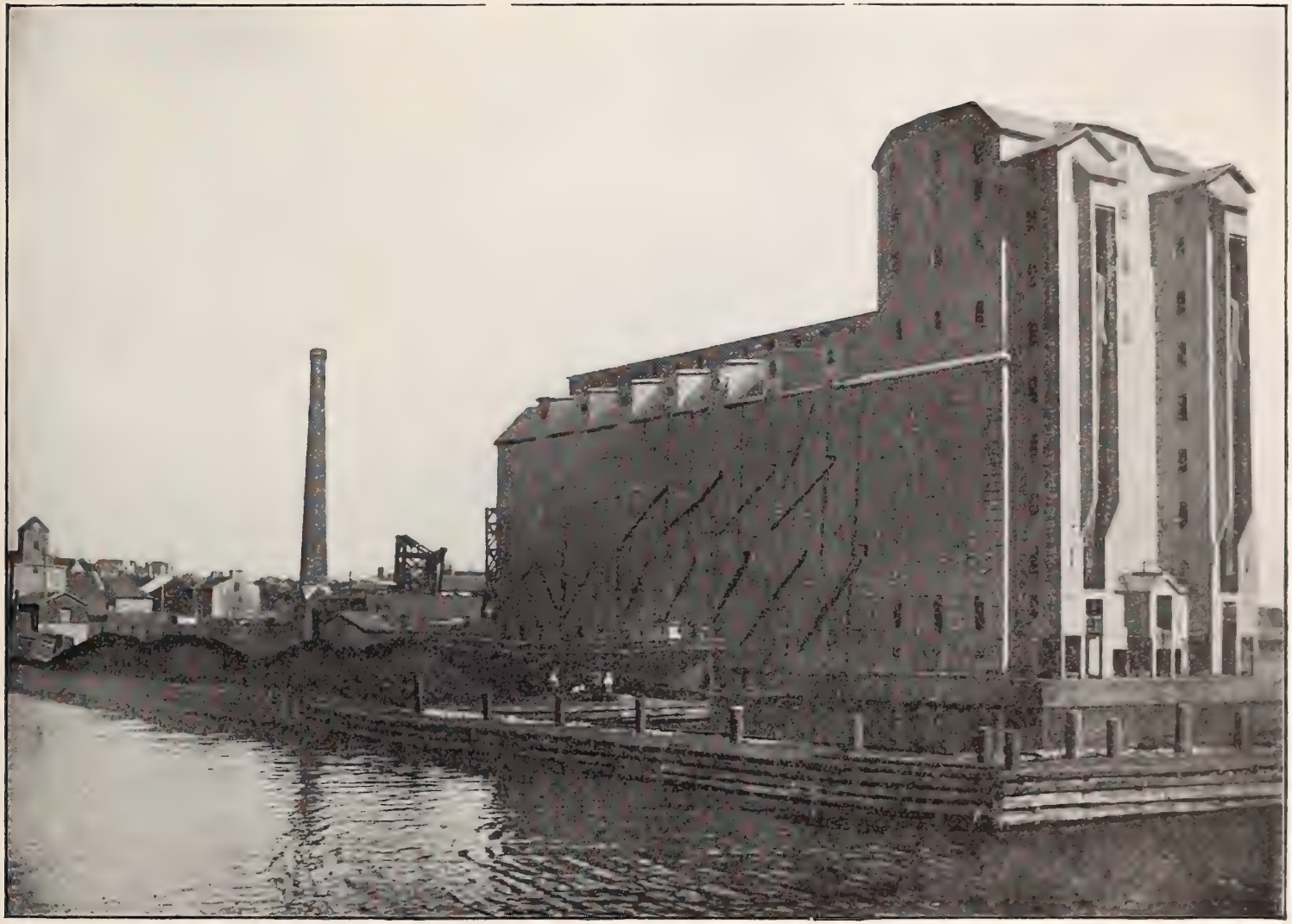
Penitentiary from Warden's Grounds.

Rockwood Hospital.

Hotel Dieu Hospital.

Birdseye View of Kingston.

Kingston Armouries.



Montreal Transportation Co.'s Elevator.

Barrie Street, looking north.

St. George's Cathedral.

Orphans' Home.

Views at Kingston Mills.

Hebrew Synagogue.

Macdonald Park and Murney Tower.

View in City Park.

Entrance to City Park and Sir John A. Macdonald Monument.

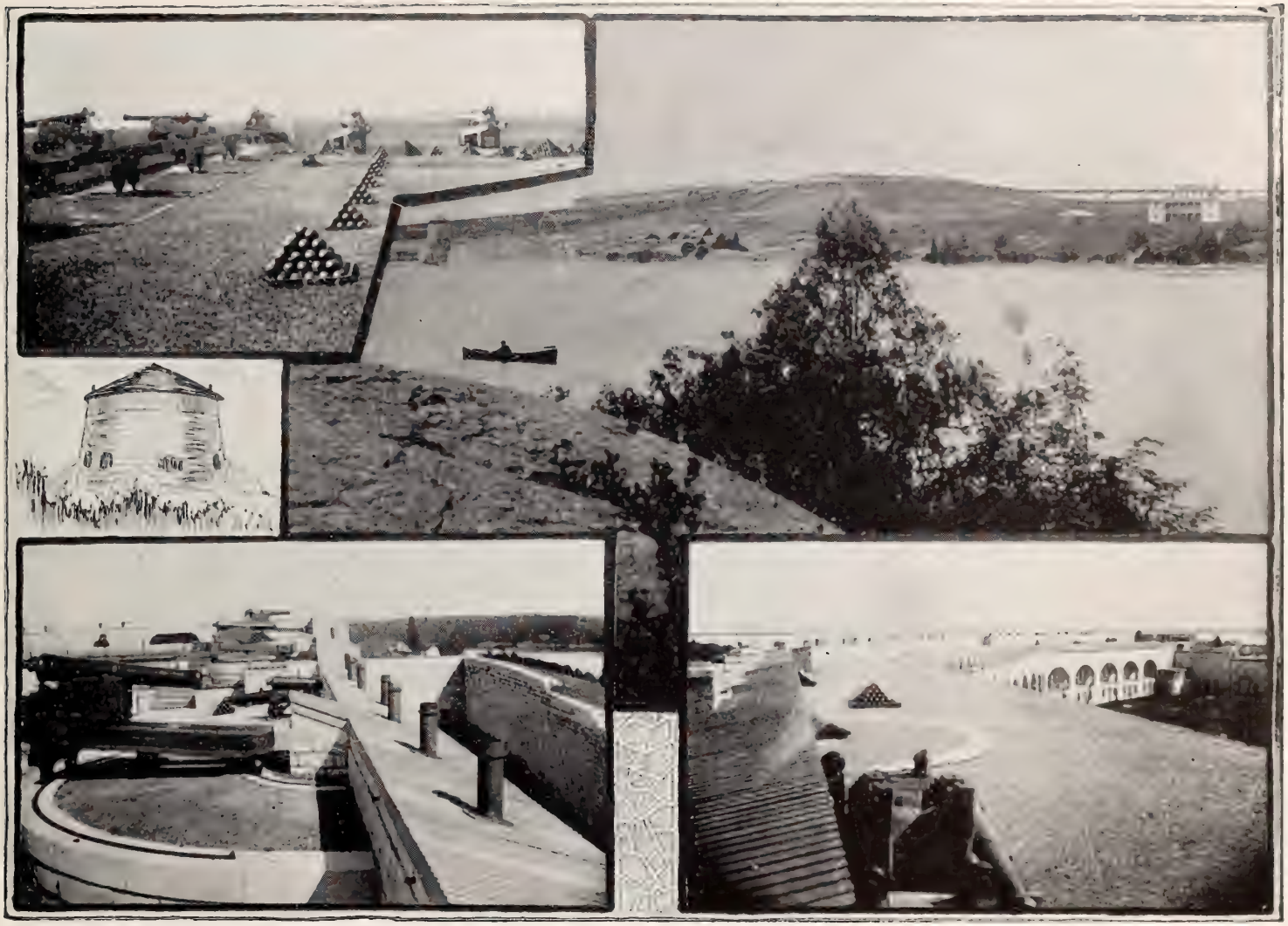
St. Mary's Cathedral.

Tete du Pont Barracks Gate.

Martello Tower in Harbour.

Fort Henry.

Point Frederick and R. M. C. College.



Views in and about Fort Henry.

Views on the Rideau River.

St. Paul's Anglican Church.

St. Andrew's Church.

Y. M. C. A. Building.

Sydenham Street Methodist Church.

Cedar Island and Dead Man's Bay.

Iceboating on Kingston Harbour in Winter.

Views at Kingston Mills.

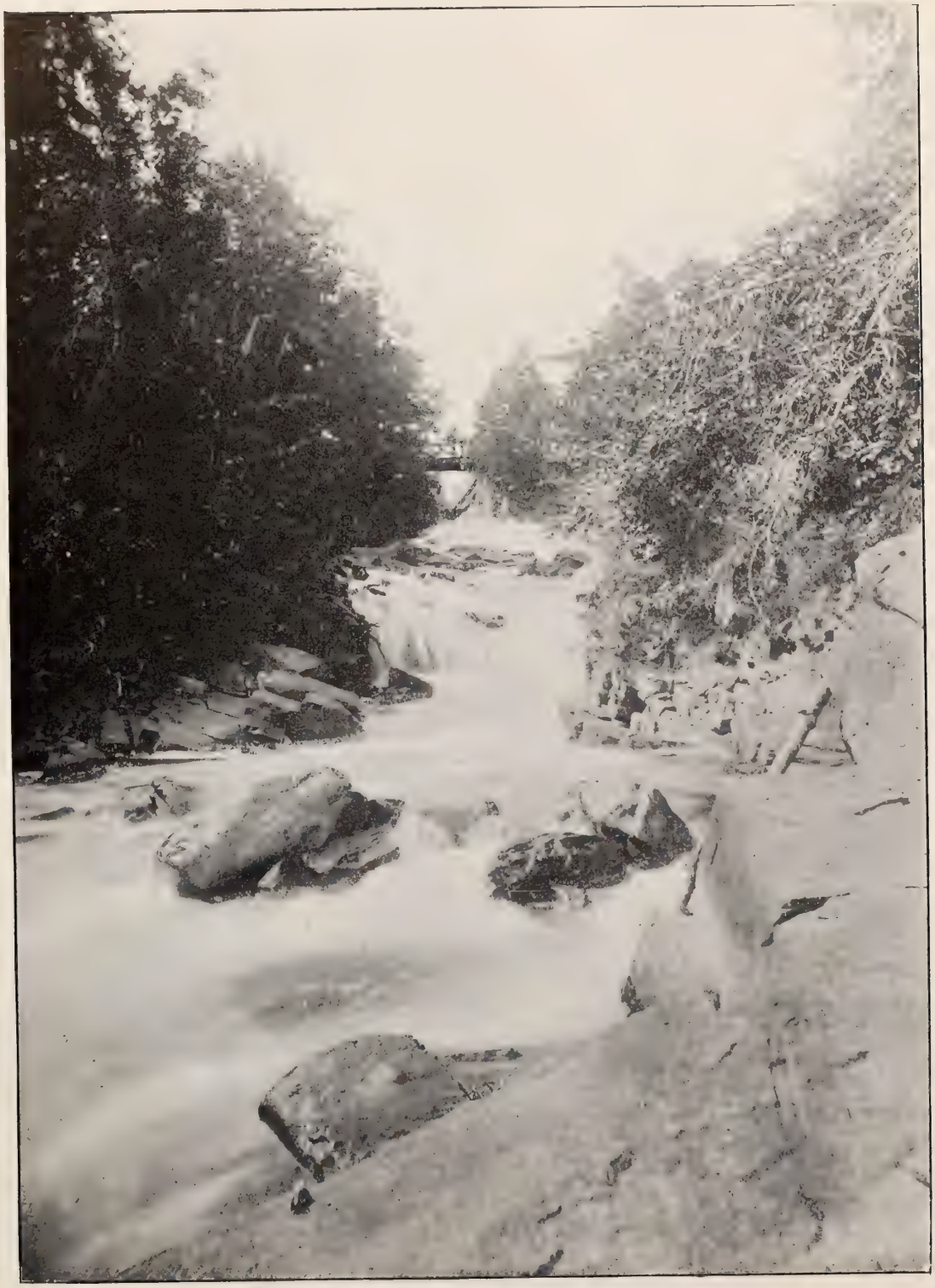
Queen's University Gymnasium.

Theological Hall, Queen's University.

Arts Building, Queen's University.

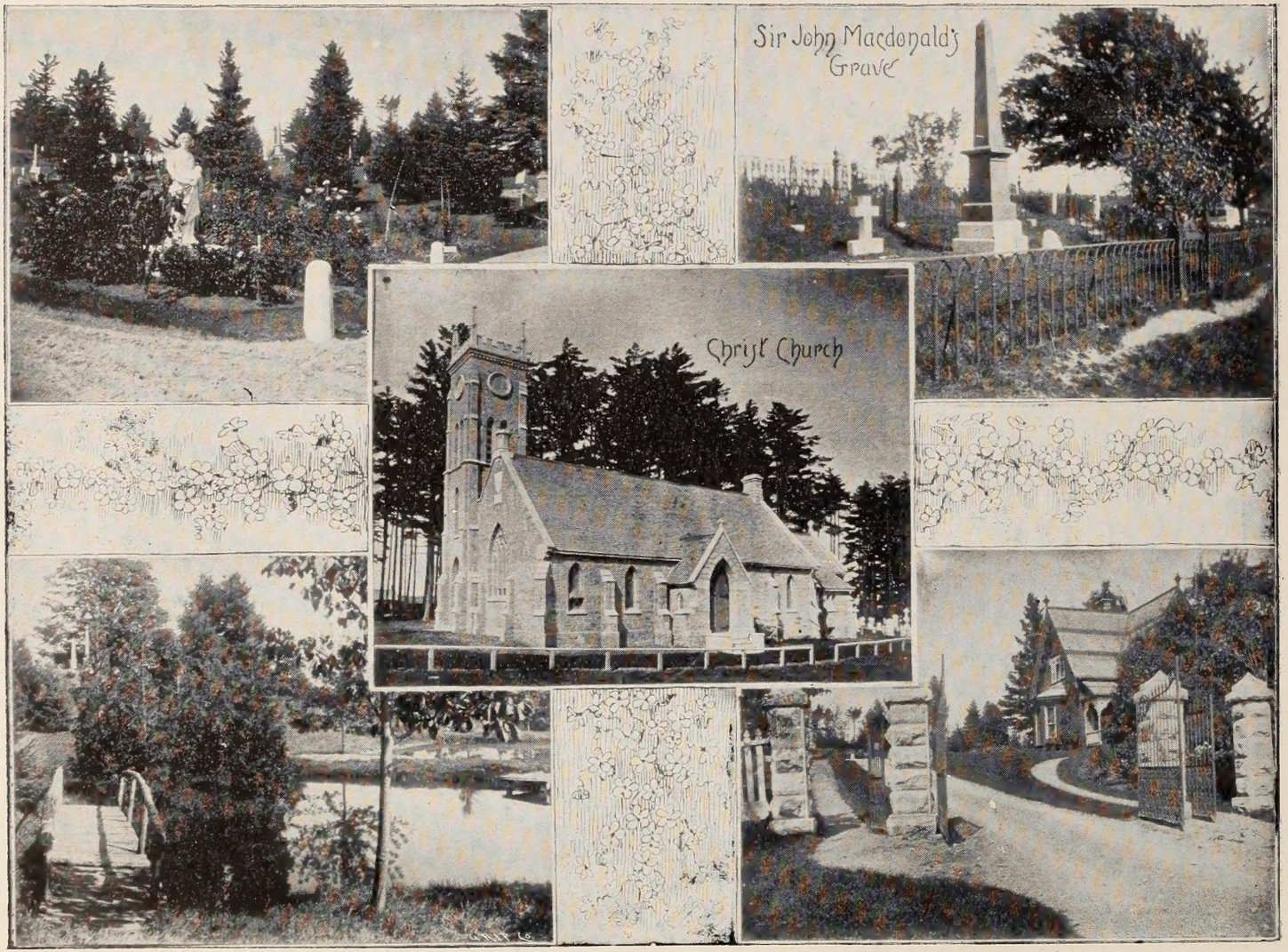
Gordon Hall, Nicol Building to the left (Queen's University)

Grant Hall, Queen's University.



Jones' Falls, near Kingston.

Kingston Country Club.



Views in Cataraqui Cemetery.